

region of Colombia. The species is so far known only from seven other skins, all of which are in American museums, and Mr. M. A. Carriker, Jr., from whom Mr. Butler received the birds, is the only collector who has obtained it.

The Rev. F. C. R. JOURDAIN, speaking with reference to recent supposed records of breeding of the Fire-crest (*Regulus ignica,illus*) in the British Isles, pointed that, although the distinctive characters usually given were frequently useful in the case of migrants on low bushes which allowed close inspection, they were quite ineffective in the case of birds breeding high up in conifers. Here a much more useful criterion was the difference in the songs of the two species, which was confirmed by the speaker's recent observations on Fire-crests in Algeria. It is significant that this distinction was not observed in the supposed cases of breeding in England. "Sight-records" by observers unacquainted with the species in question, should be accepted only after careful investigation and confirmatory evidence regarded as essential before publication in a scientific journal.

Mr. J. DELACOUR exhibited on behalf of Dr. KURODA two very beautiful paintings by the Japanese artist, Mr. Kobayashi, of the very rare Duck *Pseudotadorna cristata*. These paintings were made from two skins in Dr. Kuroda's possession which were obtained some years ago in Corea.

These two specimens and the one at Copenhagen, which was exhibited at one of the meetings of the Club by Mr. Hachisuka, are the only known examples.

Mr. DELACOUR exhibited and described, on behalf of M. P. JABOUILLE and himself, twenty-one new forms of birds collected in Indo-China during their fourth expedition in 1927-1928 :—

Gennæus lewisi, sp. nov.

Male. Head, with a long crest, chin, throat, fore neck, and rest of underparts glossy black, the feathers having a

brownish shaft and base ; the feathers of the sides have a white shaft and one or two V-shaped white lines, which are gradually reduced to a pale shaft towards the middle of the breast. Each feather of the sides and back of the neck with three concentric black and white marks.

Mantle black, lined with white, each feather having three V-shaped white bars, one very close to the shaft, which is dark, and one subterminal—these white lines being about 1 mm. in width.

Primaries, secondaries, and upper tail-coverts black, with the same white lines, one centimetre distant from one another about. Under wing-coverts greyish black with white lines. Upper wing-coverts like the back.

Rectrices black, more narrowly barred with white. The central pair is buffish grey on the outer web, finely peppered with black near the shaft and the border ; the outer web barred black and greyish white, passing to greyish buff near the tip. The next pair is intermediate in colour and pattern between the middle pair and the others.

The crest is rather long and the tail short. Iris orange-yellow ; skin of the face scarlet ; bill horny whitish green, with darker base, legs and feet bright crimson ; spur and nails horny white.

Measurements. Wing 240 mm. ; tail 300 ; tarsus 80 ; culmen 48.

Female. Crest long, reddish brown, with pale shafts to the feathers ; head, throat, and neck pale greyish brown. Mantle mottled pale greyish brown and reddish brown, each feather being of the latter colour, with a whitish shaft and a heart-shaped patch of greyish at the tip ; towards the lower back and on the rump, these become a broad terminal border. The whole of the feather is more or less spotted with minute dark streaks and blotches. Wing-coverts like back ; primaries reddish brown outside, blackish inside ; secondaries dark brown with a reddish outer border, peppered with blackish ; tertiaries reddish brown, peppered with blackish.

Rectrices bright chestnut, the central pair with lighter

borders and tip, and much peppered with dark brown; upper and lower tail-coverts chestnut, with light border and tips, and peppered with brown, with light shafts. Lower parts pale greyish brown, tinged with yellowish on the sides and flanks, and white feather-shafts.

Iris brown; skin of face cherry-red; bill horny green; legs and feet crimson, nails grey.

Measurements. Wing 220 mm.; tail 230; tarsus 73; culmen 26.

Types in the British Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 9.xii.1927, No. 699. ♀, Bokor, 13.xii.1927, No. 800. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.1 & 2.

Material examined. Ten specimens (7 ♂, 3 ♀) from Bokor. Wings, ♂ 240 to 250 mm., ♀ 210 to 220 mm.

N.B.—Named in honour of Mr. John Spedan Lewis, whose generosity enabled the British Museum to share in the results of the expedition.

This fine new Pheasant is confined to the isolated plateau of southern Cambodia, and is not closely related to either *Gennæus lineatus sharpei* of Siam or to *G. nycthemerus annamensis* of the highlands of southern Annam.

***Gennæus nycthemerus berliozi*, subsp. nov.**

Male intermediate between *G. n. ripponi* and *G. n. beli*, very near *G. n. rufipes*, but with broader and better-defined black and white bars, and a shorter tail.

Female very similar to that of *G. n. beli* with a slightly longer tail and more vermiculation on the outer rectrices. Differs widely from ♀ *G. n. rufipes* in having a practically plain brown breast. Legs of both sexes crimson.

Measurements. ♂, wing 260 mm., tail 380.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Quangtri (Central Annam, 700 metres), 8.ii.1926. No. H. 1808. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1927.6.5.203.

Material examined. Two specimens (♂ and ♀), and many alive in our collection.

N.B.—Named in honour of M. Jacques Berlioz.

Arborophila cambodiana, sp. nov.

A very distinct, not closely related to any other, species.

Head bright rufous-chestnut, with black occiput and nape, and with the upper part of ear-coverts dark brown. Front and sides of the neck chestnut, the feathers being bordered with black, producing a darker appearance; hind neck black.

Feathers of the mantle barred black and olive-brown, the black being predominant in some specimens on the upper back and becoming almost obsolete in others on the rump.

Wings and tail as in *A. brunneopectus*, but of a richer tinge. Under wing-coverts buff and blackish brown.

Upper breast rich uniform rufous-chestnut; lower breast mottled black, white, and chestnut, each feather having near the tip a white centre, surrounded by a double band of black and chestnut, the base being mostly black. Flanks and sides of body black and white and chestnut, each feather being black and chestnut at the base, with a broad white patch and black tips. Feathers of abdomen white with a broad buff border, becoming paler on the lower part. Under tail-covert buffish chestnut.

Iris brown; eyelids dark purplish red; bill black; legs and feet lilac-pink; nails pink.

Female similar to male, but smaller, with lower breast less strongly mottled, and less black on upper parts.

Measurements. ♂ : wing 150 mm.; tail 65; tarsus 45; culmen 19; gape 25. ♀ : wing 136 mm.; tail 63; tarsus 40; culmen 18; gape 22.

Types in the British Museum. ♂ ♀, Bokor (S. Cambodia, altitude 1000 metres), 14 & 16.xii.1927. Nos. 814, 849. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.3 & 4.

Material examined. Nine specimens (6 ♂, 2 ♀, 1?) from Bokor.

Arborophila rufogularis guttata, subsp. nov.

Very close to *A. r. tickellæ*, but differs in having the whole of the throat spotted with black.

Measurements. Wing 145 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Bana (C. Annam, 1500 metres), 23.viii.1926, No. 699. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1927.6.5.149.

Material examined. Two specimens from Bana.

N.B.—These birds had been so far referred to *A. rufogularis laotiana*, a darker form from Xieng-Khouang (Laos) with an unspotted lower throat. Birds from Napé, S.E. of Xieng-Khouang, belong to the Burmese form *A. r. tickellæ*.

***Tropicoperdix chloropus olivacea*, subsp. nov.**

Very closely allied to *T. c. chloropus* from Tenasserim and Siam, but of a more olivaceous, not so yellowish, brown above and on the upper breast. Lower breast less deep chestnut, fading to buffish-white towards the abdomen.

Iris brown; eyelids reddish grey; bill yellow, base red; legs and feet greenish yellow.

Measurements. Wing 161 mm.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Napé (Laos, 800 metres), 7.ii.1928. No. 2376.

Material examined. Fifteen specimens (11 ♂, 4 ♀) from Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1600 m.), Napé (Laos, 800 m.), Nong-Het (Laos, 1000 m.), and Xieng-Khouang (Laos, 1200 m.). Wings 152 to 168 mm.

N.B.—This species is only found on mountains from southern Cambodia to northern Laos.

***Ptilolæmus tickelli indochinensis*, subsp. nov.**

Resembles *P. t. austeni*, but differs in having its central rectrices narrowly tipped with white as in *P. t. tickelli*. Throat still whiter than in *P. t. austeni*.

Bill shorter and stouter than in the other two forms, with a less marked ridge.

Iris pale brown; bill yellowish brown; feet and legs greyish brown.

Measurements. Wing 315 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Khébon (N. Annam, 150 m.), 4.iii.1928, No. 3226. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.5.

Material examined. Three specimens (1 ♂, 2 ♀). From Khébon (N. Annam), Bana (C. Annam, 1500 m.), and Huê (C. Annam, sea-level).

***Chrysophlegma flavinucha annamensis*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *C. f. pierrei* from Cochin China and Cambodia in its richer and darker general colour, but is paler than *C. f. styani* from Hainan and Tonkin.

All specimens from Annam and Laos, from Dalat to Phuqui and Xieng-Khouang, are similar.

Measurements. Wing 167 mm.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Khébon (N. Annam, 150 metres), 4.iii.1928, No. 3228.

Material examined. Fourteen specimens (8 ♂, 6 ♀) from Khebon and Phuqui (N. Annam), Napé (Laos, 800 m.), Xieng-Khouang (Laos, 1200 m.), and Dalat (S. Annam, 1500 m.). Wings 150 to 168 mm.

***Pitta cyanea aurantiaca*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *P. cyanea*, but differs in the very yellowish tinge of the sides of the head and nape.

Measurements. Wing 114 mm.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 17.xii.1927, No. 855.

Material examined. Two specimens.

***Criniger gutturalis cambodianus*, subsp. nov.**

Closely related to *C. gutturalis sacculatus*, from the south of the Malay Peninsula, but duller and not so yellowish above and lighter below.

Iris brown; bill dark brown above, grey below; legs and feet horny-flesh colour.

Measurements. Wing 108 mm.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 7.xii.1927, No. 612.

Material examined. Twelve specimens (7 ♂, 4 ♀, 1 ?) from Bokor. Wings 100 to 112 mm.

***Corythocichla griseigularis*, sp. nov.**

Differs from all forms of *C. brevicaudata*, to which it is allied, in having the throat and upper breast of a uniform grey colour, changing to brown on the lower breast and rufous-brown on the abdomen and under tail-coverts. Upper parts rather dark.

Iris reddish brown; bill black above, grey below; legs and feet fleshy brown.

Measurements. Wing 60 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 8.xii.1927, No. 649. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.6.

Material examined. Eight specimens (3 ♂, 3 ♀, 2 ?), from Bokor. Wings 58 to 62 mm.

***Corythocichla annamensis*, sp. nov.**

Feathers of upper parts light olive-grey, brownish on the lower back, with blackish-brown borders, producing a squamated appearance as in other species of the genus. Rump brown. Wings olive-brown, with darker inner webs to the feathers. Tail rather long and of the same colour.

Throat spotted white and blackish brown, each feather being of the latter colour, with a large white spot on the middle of each web. Breast ashy grey, changing to dull brown on the sides and on the abdomen. Under tail-coverts rufous olive-brown.

Iris reddish brown; bill dark horny brown above, greyish below; legs and feet greyish brown.

Measurements. Wing 78 mm.; tail 77 mm.; tarsus 28 mm.; gape 25; 19 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Phuqui (N. Annam, 150 metres), 23.ii.1928. No. 3192. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.7.

Material examined. Eight specimens from Phuqui and Khébon (N. Annam, 150 metres). Wings 73 to 78 mm.

N.B.—This distinct new bird lives entirely amongst limestone rocks, as does its congener *C. crispifrons* in Burma. It seems unnecessary to maintain for these two species the generic name *Cursonia* (= *Gypsophila*).

Schœniparus rufogularis blanchardi, subsp. nov.

Differs from *S. r. major*, from Middle Laos, in its smaller size, more olivaceous, less yellowish underparts, browner breast, duller brown under tail-coverts.

From *S. r. stevensi*, from Tonkin, it differs in its much better-defined and brighter rufous necklace, its whiter throat, and lighter breast and abdomen.

Measurements. Wing 57 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Phuqui (N. Annam, 150 metres), 23.ii.1928, No. 3140. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.8.

Material examined. Three specimens (1 ♂, 2 ♀) from Phuqui (N. Annam) and Xieng-Khouang (N. Laos, 1200 metres). Wings 55 to 59 mm.

N.B.—Named in honour of M. Blanchard de le Brosse, Governor of Cochin-China.

Erpornis xantholeuca canescens, subsp. nov.

Of a duller and greyer yellowish green above than all other forms, especially on the nape and hind neck. Feathers of the crown with very apparent dark shafts and centre.

Iris brown; bill brown above, lighter below; legs and feet flesh-colour.

Measurements. Wing 68 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 7.xii.1927, No. 616. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.9.

Material examined. Five specimens (1 ♂, 4 ♀) from Bokor. Wings 64 to 68 mm.

Notodela cambodiana, sp. nov.

Dark slaty bluish grey above and below, with a lighter grey tinge on abdomen. Feathers of the flanks and under tail-coverts tipped with whitish. Two white patches on the sides of the neck. Rectrices with basal part of the outer webs white, except the two central ones. Lesser wing-coverts of a slightly brighter bluish grey. Forehead without any bright blue.

Iris brown; bill, feet, and legs black.

Measurements. Wing 87 mm.; tail 73; tarsus 24; gape 20; culmen 15.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 13.xii.1927, No. 795. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.10.

Material examined. Two ♂ from Bokor.

***Cissa concolor*, sp. nov.**

Nearer to *C. hypoleuca* in its strong thick bill, short tail, and wing pattern.

Head and crest yellowish green, slightly olivaceous; a broad black line from lores to nape.

Mantle yellowish grass-green.

Wings coppery red, with green lesser coverts; tertiaries tipped with bluish-green.

Central rectrices olive-green, with bluish tips; others olive-buff, with broad subterminal black bands and basal part of outer webs greenish.

Whole of underparts apple-green.

Iris, eyelids, bill, legs, and feet coral-red.

Measurements. Wing 160 mm.; tail 156; tarsus 49; gape 39; culmen 34.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Phuqui (N. Annam, 150 m.), 19.ii.1928, No. 3013.

Material examined. One ♂ only.

N.B.—Also we often saw and heard Cissas of this species near Phuqui, it was impossible to secure more specimens, so wild and cunning these birds are.

***Bhringa remifer lefoli*, subsp. nov.**

Nearer to *B. r. peracensis* from Siam and southern Annam, but with still much longer, narrower, and more tapering tail-rackets. Female with shorter shafts and rackets than males.

Measurements. Wing 130 mm.; tail 580 (feather 125; denudated shaft 125; racket 330).

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 m.), 16.xii.1927, No. 836.

Material examined. Eight specimens (6 ♂, 2 ♀) from Bokor. Wings 130 to 139 mm.

N.B.—Named in honour of M. H. Le Fol, Resident Superior in Cambodia.

***Amandava amandava decouxi*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *A. a. amandava* from India in its smaller size, its more carmine and deeper red tinge, fewer and smaller white spots on the wings, sides of body, and tail-coverts, its browner back, hind neck, and middle of crown.

Females darker above than in *A. a. amandava*, with darker and more crimson upper tail-coverts, and with fewer and smaller white spots.

Measurements. Wing 45 mm.

Types in the Paris Museum. ♂, Siem-Reap (Cambodia, sea-level), 28.xii.1927, No. 1349. ♀, Saigon (Cochin-China, sea-level), 10.i.1928, No. 1613.

Material examined. Eight specimens (4 ♂, 4 ♀) from Siem-Reap and Saigon. Wings 42 to 46 mm.

N.B.—Named in honour of M. A. Decoux.

All aviculturists have known for many years that the so-called "Chinese" Amadavats differ from the Indian one, and have designed them by different names. But no wild shot specimens had ever been collected. They are exported by the thousands as cage-birds from Saigon.

***Æthopyga siparaja insularis*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *Æ. s. mangini* from Annam and Cochin-China in being of a slightly brighter red, and having the lower back orange-yellow instead of golden yellow.

Measurements. Wing 52 mm.

Type in the British Museum. ♂, Island of Phu-Quoc (Coast of Cochin-China), 25.xii.1927, No. 898. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.11.

Material examined. Four ♂ specimens. Wings 52 to 57 mm.

***Leptocoma braziliana emmæ*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *L. b. braziliana* in its deeper violet, less pinkish, throat, its duller and darker red colour on the breast.

Measurements. Wing 86 mm.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Island of Phu-Quoc (Coast of Cochin-China), 30.xii.1927. No. 986.

Material examined. Twelve ♂ Phu-Quoc, An-Binh, Tay-Ninh (Cochin-China, sea-level), Djiring (S. Annam, 1000 metres).

N.B.—Named in honour of Mme E. Jabouille.

***Leptocoma asiatica hachisukai*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *L. a. intermedia* in having the upper parts of a uniform steel-blue colour, instead of having a subterminal green band to the feathers.

Measurements. Wing 55 mm.

Type in the Paris Museum. ♂, Kompong-Thom (Cambodia, sea-level), 3.i.1928, No. 1474.

Material examined. Seven ♂ from Kompong-Thom and Sambor (Cambodia) and Daban (S. Annam, 400 metres). Wings 55 to 58 mm.

N.B.—Named in honour of M. Masauji Hachisuka.

One specimen from Saravane (Laos) belongs to *L. a. intermedia*. Specimens from southern Siam and Burma are nearer to the present form.

***Dicæum beccarii cambodianum*, subsp. nov.**

Similar to *D. beccarii* from Sivlak Daras, Korinchi, Sumatra (1000 metres), but paler below, with a longer bill.

Iris brown; legs and feet black.

Measurements. Wing 49 mm.; tail 22; tarsus 13; culmen 9; gape 11.

Type in the British Museum. ♂ (breeding), Bokor (S. Cambodia, 1000 metres), 10.xii.1927, No. 705. Brit. Mus. Reg. No. 1928.6.26.12.

Material examined. One specimen.

Note.

Correction (Bull. B. O. C. vol. xlvii.).

- P. 153. The type of *Megalæma lagrandieri rothschildi* is said to be in the British Museum—it should read “Paris Museum.”
- P. 161. The type of *Drymocataphus pusillus* is said to be in the Paris Museum—it should read “British Museum.”
- P. 170. The type of *Picus chlorolophus harmandi* is said to be in the Paris Museum—it should read “British Museum.”

Admiral H. LYNES communicated the following on behalf of Professor OSCAR NEUMANN and himself :—

Cisticola robusta omo Neum. & Lynes, subsp. nov.

Description. Compared with typical *C. r. robusta* Rüpp. of the Central Abyssinian Plateau. Size, proportions, and colour-pattern similar, but coloration throughout markedly darker and richer; head-top and mantle extremely black, the pale feather-borders so narrow that abrasion ultimately causes these parts to appear not far from uniform black.

Hab. S.W. Abyssinia, viz. to the southward and westward of the upper Hawash valley—more or less represented by, and confined to the higher ground of the Omo River watershed.

Type in Neumann Coll., Berlin, a breeding adult male. Collected by Professor O. Neumann at Kankati in Jimma territory, S.W. Abyssinia, on 29th May, 1925. Wing 75 mm., tail 52.

Obs. Professor Neumann collected eight breeding adults and one fledged young in Jimma during May 1925, and the new race is also represented in the British Museum Collection by six adult specimens. Note this further addition to the list of richly-pigmented birds inhabiting the Omo basin—cf. *Cercomela familiaris omoensis* (Neum.), *Anthus gouldi omoensis* Neum., *Emberiza forbesi omoensis* Neum., etc.

Further details of *omo* will be published in my Review of the Cisticolæ, MS. of which is now approaching completion.